

Armed Forces College of Medicine AFCM







Diseases of Salivary

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INTENDED LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ILO)



By the end of this lecture you will

- Describe pathologic features of different types of sialadenits and most common salivary gland tumours (Pleomorphic adenoma – Warthin tumour – Mucoepidermoid carcinoma)
- Classify salivary glands tumours
- Correlate pathologic features of salivary gland diseases with their clinical picture and complications

Lecture Plan



- 1. Part 1 (5mins): Causes of sialadenitis
- 2. Part 2 (10mins): Pathologic features of types of sialadenitis
- 3. Part 3 (20 mins): Tumours of salivary glands
- 4. Lecture Quiz (5 min)



Def: Inflammation of the major salivary gland

Causes:

1. Ductal obstruction:

(Sialolithiasis)

2. Infection:

a-Viral (mumps) b-

Bacterial

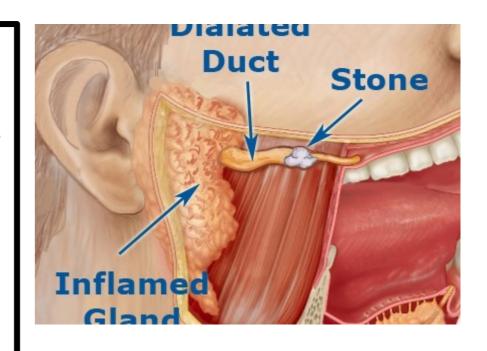


https://www.aafp.org/afp/2014/0601/hi-res/afp20140601p882-f7.jpg



1-Ductal obstruction :Sialolithiasis (Salivary calculi):

- Unilateral parotid or submandibular gland swelling.
- Acute ductal obstruction at meal time. Sudden, painful swelling.
- After meal: Pain +swelling ↓ ↓



http://salivarystonesmd.com/risk-factors-sailolithasis/



Infection-2

.a-Viral: Mumps

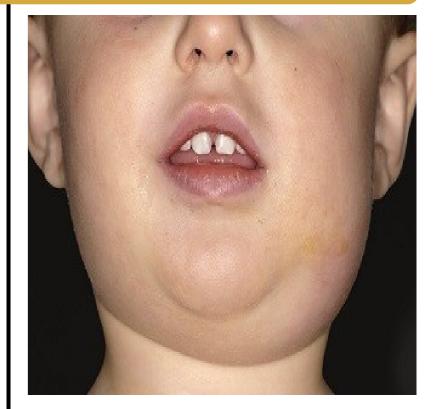
.Incidence: More common in children

<u>Gross:</u> Painful, <u>bilateral</u> parotid enlargement.

Complications:

A self-limited condition, but <u>in adults</u> following complications may occur:

- Orchitis (sometimes causes sterility).
- Inflammation of the ovary
- Pancreatitis, rare.



https://www.nhsdirect.wales.nhs.uk/assets/images/encyclopaedia/mumps3.jpg



:b- Bacterial

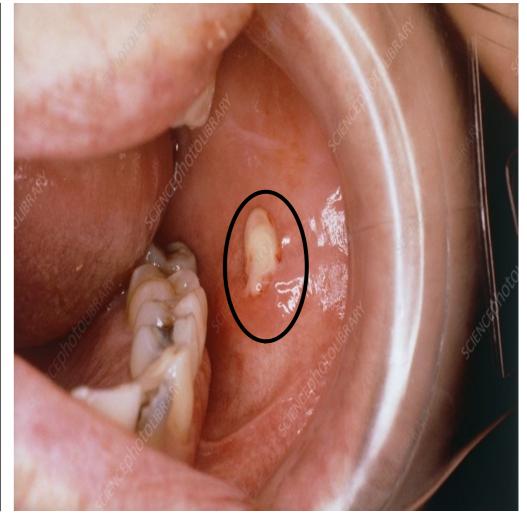
Pdf:

Obstruction of duct by

- Stones
- Impacted food debris
- Edema consequent to injury.

:Mic

Suppurative inflammation, with abscess formation



https://media.sciencephoto.com/image/c0105981/800wm



utoimmune disease (<u>Sjogren syndrome</u>).

Def

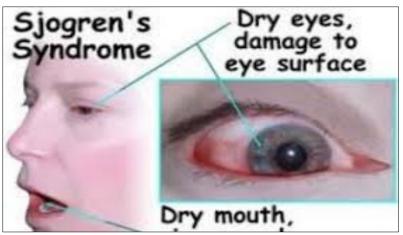
Bilateral autoimmune destruction of ductal epithelia cells of lacrimal & salivary gland

C/P:

- Enlarged salivary glands
- Keratoconjunctivitis sicca (dry eyes),
- Xerostomia (dry mouth)
- Associated autoimmune dis. eg.



https://img.medscapestatic.com/pi/meds/ckb/16/39216tn.jpg



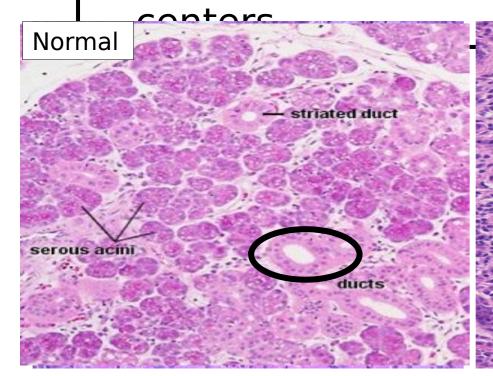
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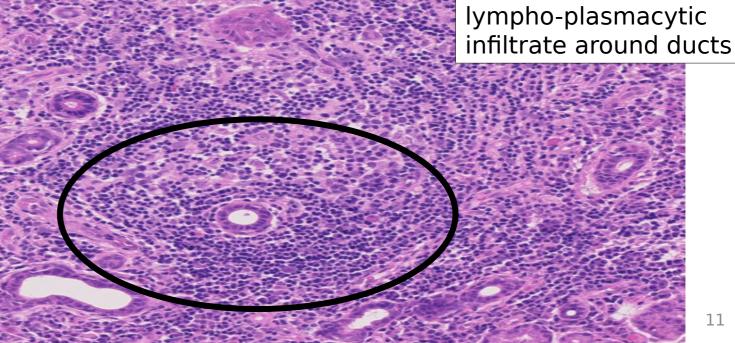


utoimmune disease (Sjogren syndrome).

Mic:

- Intense lympho-plasmacytic infiltrate
- +/-Lymphoid follicles with germinal





Sialadenitis (Quiz)



Match

Sialithiasis

Mumps

Sjogren's Syndrome a. Orchitis

b. Dry eyes -Dry mouth

c. Herpitic Ulcers

d. Obstruction by stone

e. Viral infection

f. Autoimmune

Sialadenitis (Quiz)



Match

Sialithiasis d

Mumps a, e

Sjogren's
Syndrome b,f

a. Orchitis

b. Dry eyes -Dry mouth

c. Herpitic Ulcers

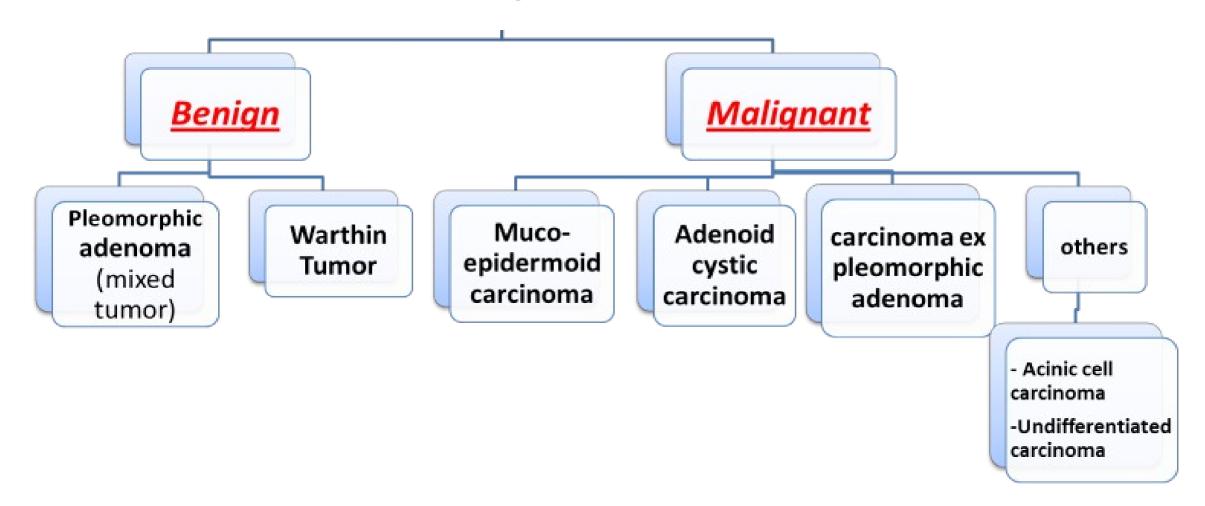
d. Obstruction by stone

e. Viral infection

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Tumours of Salivary glands





Benign Tumours of Salivary gland



Mixed salivary gland tumour

Warthin's



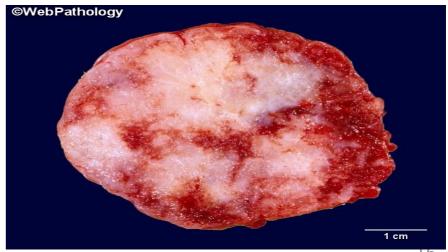
- Most common salivary gland tumor.
- Parotid is commonest site.
- More in females.
- "Mixed tumor" due to presence of epithelial & myoepithelial cells + fibromyxoid & cartilage-like elements

:Gross

- Encapsulated,
- Cut section: lobulated, firm, o9/19/2024 with myxoid areas: etabolism module

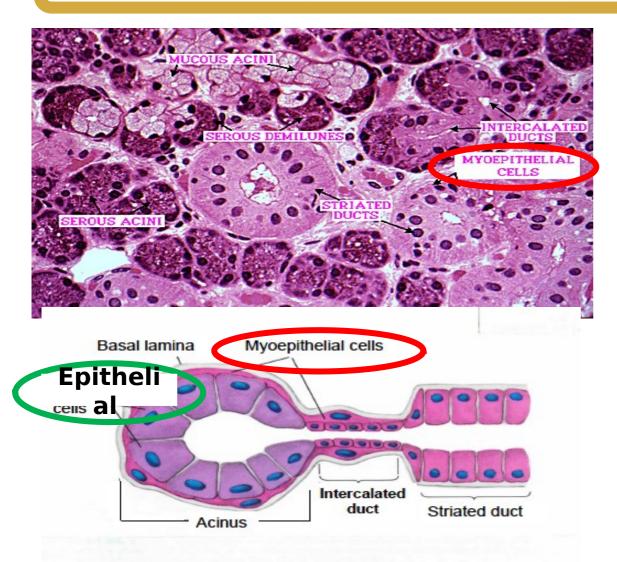


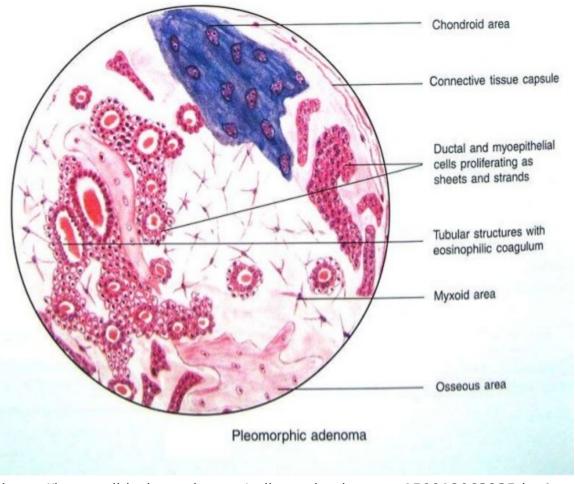
https://www.teethdictionary.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/jLybUj9.jpg



https://www.webpathology.com/slides-13/slides/ SalivaryGland_PleomorphicAdenoma_Gross2_resized.jpg

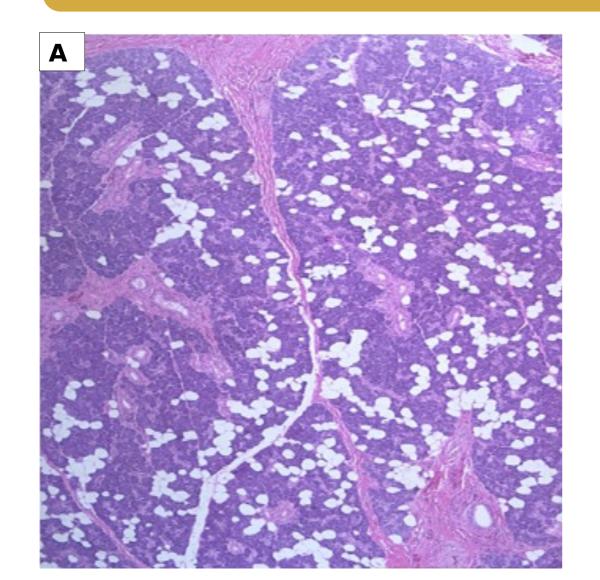


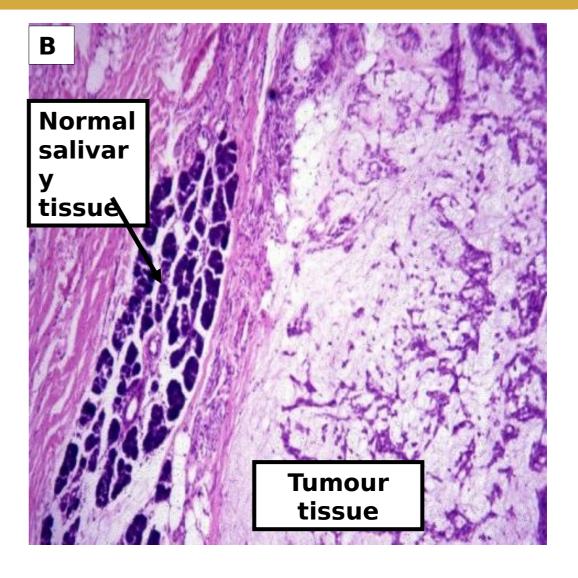




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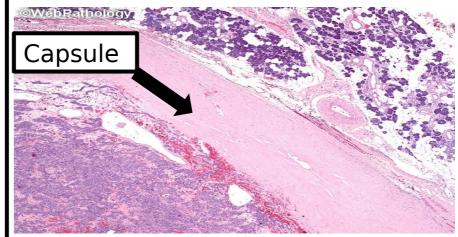
:Mic

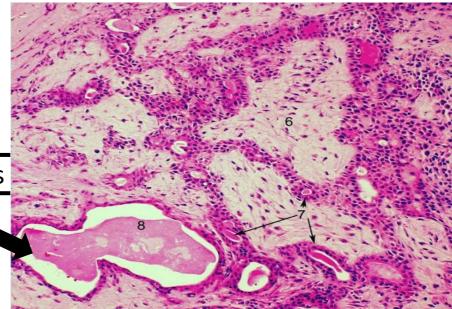
- Encapsulated tumour
- Aggregates & sheets of benign epithelial & myoepithelial cells with duct like structures
- Stroma: Fibromyxoid and



cartilaginous areas

duct like structures





Pleomorphic adenoma (Benign mixed

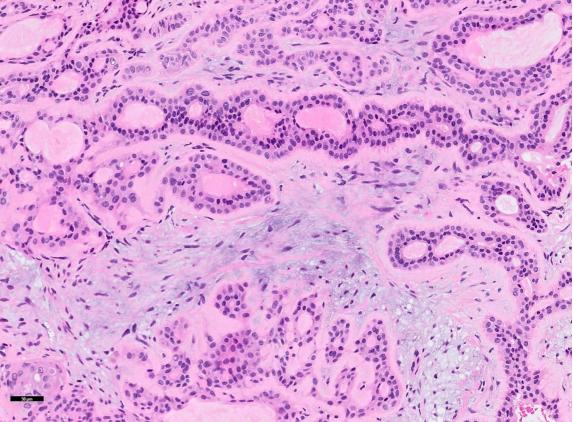


salivary tumour)
Epithelial cells forming

duct like structures

Aggregates of ibromyxoid strom epithelial

https://prod-images.static.radiopaedia.org/mages/2405e/psithelial.ceells.ipc

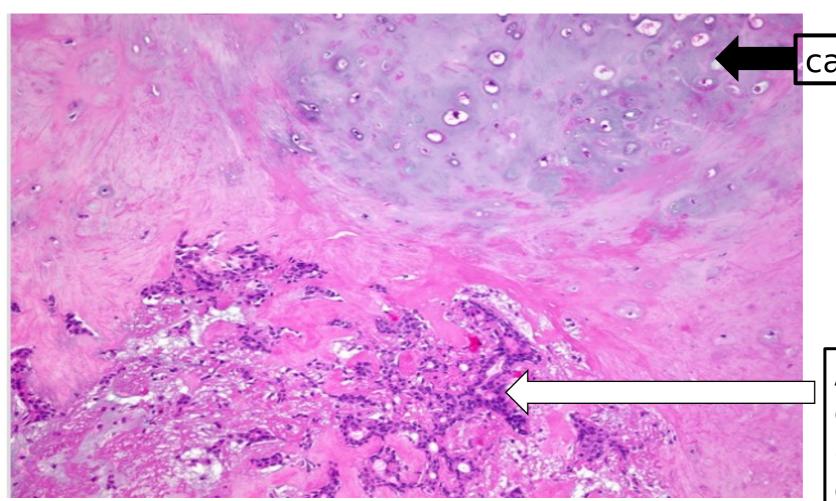


Pleomorphic adenoma: biphasic population of epithelial and mesenchymal cells, ducts with luminal and myoepithelial cells (H&E, ×20)

https://www.pathologyoutlines.com/imgau/ salivaryglandspleomorphicadenomabychkov01.jpg







cartilaginous areas

Aggregates of epithelial & Myoepithelial cells



Is it benign or malignant?



May it recur?

How do I know it may have transformed to malignant

buduling of turnor cens beyond capsule → ↑ Recurrence.

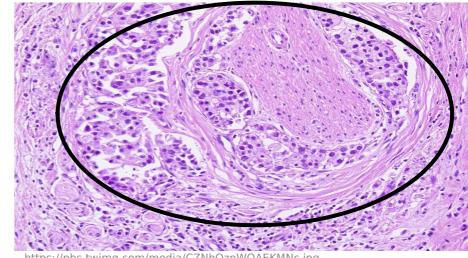
Malignant transformation to carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma

(malignant mixed salivary gland

tumour) eg. area of adenocarcinoma in a pleomorphic adenoma evidenced by

Rapid increase in size with fixation





Warthin's tumour Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum



Nature: Benign

:Incidence

More in males.

:Gross

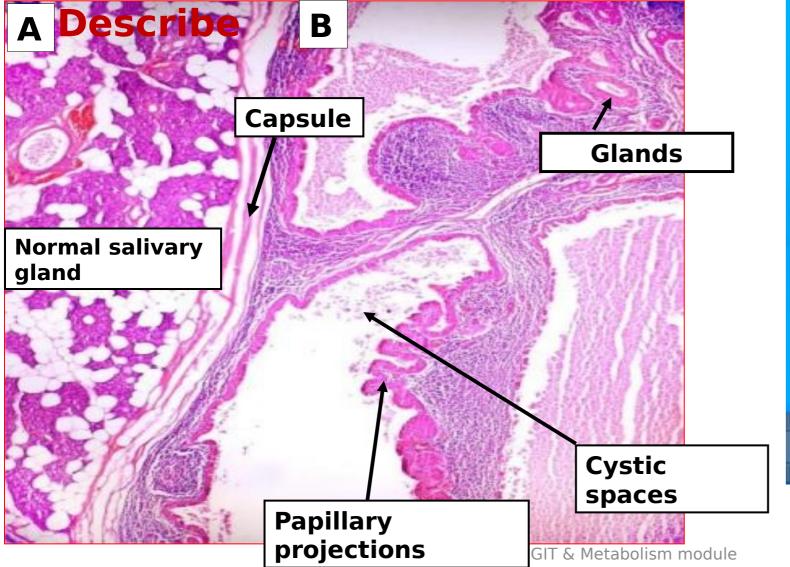
- Encapsulated.
- Cut section cystic space +\papillae.

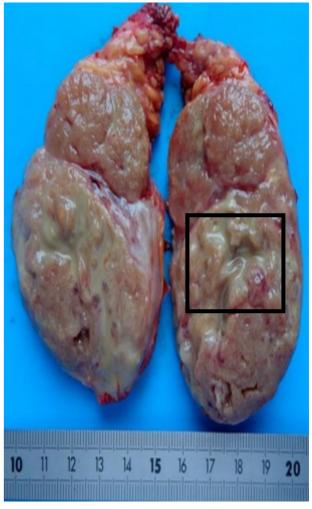


Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum



(Warthin's tumour)
Which is the lesion A or B?

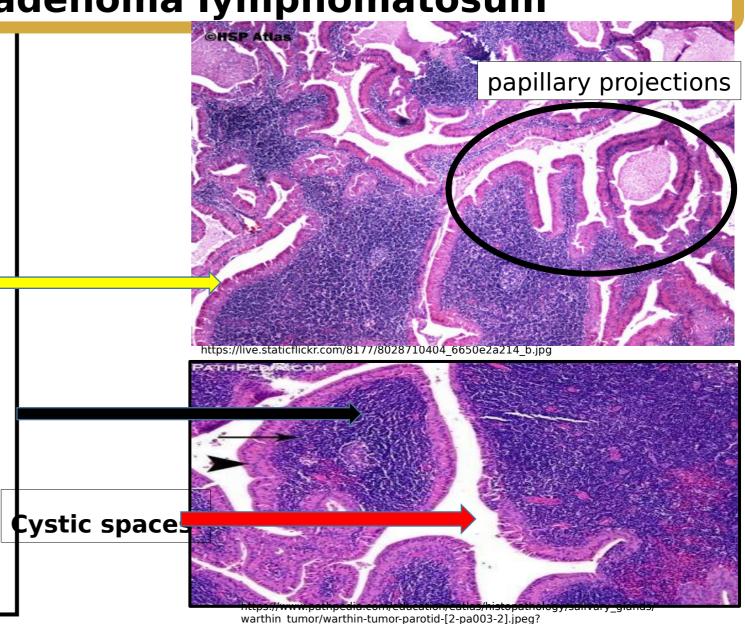




https://pbs.twimg.com/media/ CG_AnCsW8AAvDuC.jpg

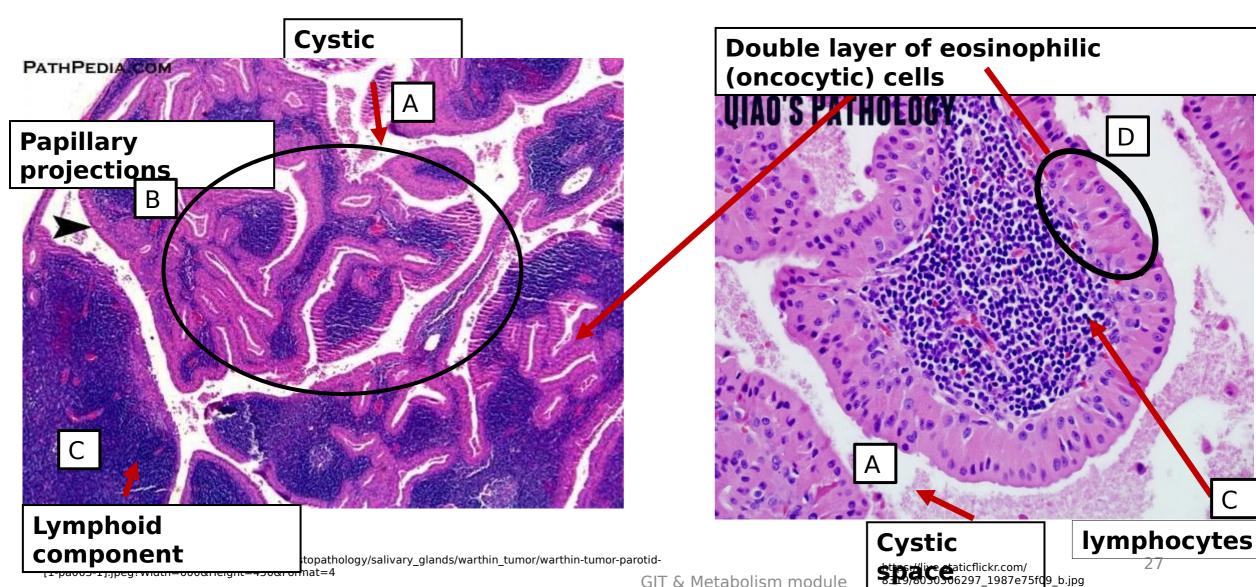
Warthin's tumour Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum

- Cystic spaces
- Lined by a double layer of oncocytic epithelium
- With papillary projections.
- Stroma: Rich in lymphocytes +/lymphoid follicles



Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum (Warthin's tumour)





Benign Tumours of salivary gland (Quiz)



Choose from the table on the right features that match

these tumours
Warthin
Tumour

Pleomorphic adenoma

a.Epithelial myoepithelial aggregates **b.Papillary** projections c.Malignant d.Cartilaginous areas e.Benign f. Lymphoid stroma g.Capsule h.Budding & recurrence

Oncocytic colle

Benign Tumours of salivary gland (Quiz)



Choose from the table on the right features that match

these tumours
Warthin
Tumour
b
e
f

Pleomorphic adenoma
a
d
e

a.Epithelial myoepithelial aggregates **b.Papillary** projections c.Malignant d.Cartilaginous areas e.Benign f. Lymphoid stroma g.Capsule h.Budding & recurrence Oncocytic colle

Malignant Tumours of Salivary gland



Examples

Malignant Mixed salivary gland

tumour Mentioned with

pleomorphic adenoma

Mucoepidermoi d carcinoma

Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma



Most common primary malignant

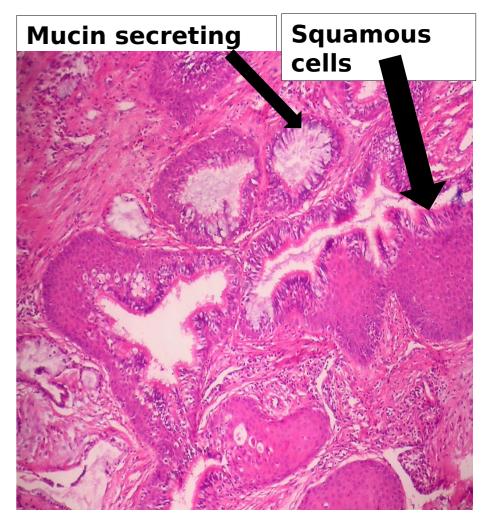
.salivary gland tumor

Gross: infiltrative growth± mucin

.filled spaces

:Mic

Mixture of malignant squamous cells, mucin secreting cells and intermediate .cells



https://farm8.staticflickr.com/7166/6499870613_5307334e99_b.jpg

Malignant tumours of salivary gland (Quiz)



Enumerate signs of malignant transformation of pleomorphic adenoma to carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma (malignant mixed salivary gland tumour)

Malignant tumours of salivary gland (Quiz)



Enumerate signs of malignant transformation of pleomorphic adenoma to carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma (malignant mixed salivary gland tumour)

- Rapid increase in size with fixation.
- Facial nerve paralysis.
- Iymph node enlargement.

Key points

- Types of sialadenitis
- Features of Sjogren's syndrome
- Pathologic features of benign and malignant salivary gland tumours

09/19/2024

Suggested Textbooks



Neil D. salivary gland disases In Robbins and Cotran

pathologic basis of disease, 9th edition. Kumar, Abbas &

Aster (eds). Elsevier Saunders. Pages 835 to 837.

